PLUNGED TO DEATH.

C. HURST JUMPS FROM A THIRD STORY WINDOW.

HE WAS INSTANTLY KILLED.

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE VIC-TIM OF TOO MUCH DRINK.

Lived in Carthage and Was a Marble Cutter-Came Here to Work on Hendstones Over the Graves of Mrs. Green and Children.

C. Hurst, a marble cutter from Carthage, Mo., plunged headlong from a window on the third floor of the building at the southeast corner of Fifth and Central streets, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and was instantly killed. He struck the pavement on his head and right side, fracturing his skull and breaking his right arm and leg. Blood and brains were scattered about the sidewalk and presented an awful sight to the few people who arrived on the scene the body was removed. The distance to the sidewalk from the third story window from which Hurst leaped to his death is about thirty feet on the Central street side of the building. Before his body reached the pavement, it struck a small tron railing which surrounds an areaway which leads to a cellar. Striking the railing, Hurst's body was veered to the pavement. Had the railing not obstructed its descent, the body would have rolled off into the cellar.

Hurst's dive was witnessed by only one person. Charles Cline, a musician, who has a room in the Fifth Avenue hotel, just across Central street, had arisen from bed to smoke a cigarette. As he sat at the window he was surprised to see a man partially dressed appear in a third story wirdow on the opposite side of the street and prepare to dive. His hands were clasped high over his head, much after the fashion of high water divers. Cline was not close enough to see the expression

"Wait! Hi there," he cried. But the man, oblivious to all surroundings, sprang into the air. Cline turned his face as the man's body neared the sidewalk. When he heard it strike he began to call loudly for help. He was in his night dress and could not leave his room. Passers-by heard the calls and running up, Cline told them what had happened. Police Surgeon Landon and an ambulance were called, but Hurst was beyond medical aid almost before the call

There is much conjecture as to whether Hurst's death was due to an accident or a micide's frenzy. He was employed by the Griffith Marble Company, of Carthage, and ame to Kansas City Friday morning to work upon the headstone over the grave of Mrs. Mattle Green, who killed her three children and herself in this city last August. He began drinking soon after arriving in the city and was very drunk when he staggered into Captain O'Neill's saloon at the southeast corner of Fifth and Central streets, looking for a room, about midnight. He told the night bartender, W. H. Collins, that he was not used to drinking, as he was shown to a room on the third floor. After removing his coat, vest, shoes and stockings, Hurst lay down on the bed. Nothing more of his actions is known until Music Teacher Cline saw him appear at the window just before daybreak and dive to his death. The most plausible theory is that he was a somnambulist and arose from his bed, thinking he was about to dive into a body of water. Coroner Bedford, after inquiring into the death, believes the man plunged from the window in a drunken delirium. The theory of suicide is not advanced at all. Persons who were drinking with Hurst before he went to his room do not say that he soon after arriving in the city and was who were drinking with rurst before he went to his room do not say that he threatened to kill himself. His pocketbook containing \$7 was found in his room. He had not removed his necktie and collar upon entering the room, and his watch, which he carried in the fob pocket of his trousers, was lying beside the body when it was found, having rolled out when the body struck the sidewalk. His knife lay several feet away. The door of Hurst's room had not been locked after he entered it.

it. Hurst was about 33 years old and a mar of medium stature. His family lives a Carthage, and his parents reside at Osag-City, Kas, His body will be taken to Car thage for burial.

WHAT SABINE PASS OFFERS. Major W. L. Parkinson Corrects Som

Statements and Incidentally Discusses Port Arthur.

Discusses Port Arthur.

To the Editor of The Journal.

In a paragraph of your paper of this morning's issue, under the heading, "Will Dredge Sabine Lake," you make me say that the "Southern Pacific long ago offered the Kansas City. Pittsburg & Gulf road free terminal facilities at deepwater, and this proposition still holds good. What I did say was that the Sabine Land and Improvement Company offered free terminals, with all needed deepwater frontage and free right-of-way to same to the Kansas City. Pittsburg & Gulf road, and that this offer still holds good. From which it follows that the statement purporting to come from the officers of that road that the Sabine Pass Company are trying to force them to purchase lands for the purposes mentioned, or any other purpose, are purely fictitious. In the category of pure liction, also, must be placed the statement that the townsite of Sabine Pass is lower in altitude, or less favorably situated for the building of a city than Port Arthur. The opposite is true. The people of Kansas City have heard but one side of the story about the troubles now agitating our Port Arthur friends. The whole truth will appear presently, when another paroxysm of rage and abuse may be expected from the wise people who have assumed to cut a great ship canal through the public waters of the United States without first ascertaining their rights in the premises. Kanus City and the people of the great West ho appreciate the vast importance of the Pittsburg & Gulf road will see, upon investigation, that an effort to tax their traffic to deep water by a useless and expensive ship canal for the sole purpose of promoting a big land speculation is not in their interest. The silly cry of "Wall street stopping a Western enterprise" cannot long obscure the truth, or serve the purposes of those who, under the cry of "stop, thief," seek to mislead an unsuspecting public into the belief that the Gulf of Mexico can be successfully dragged eight or ten miles up the country to boom a townsite or to enhence t To the Editor of The Journal.

Innds.
Trusting that you will correct the error in the statement attributed to me. I am, yours truly, W. L. PARKINSON, General Agent Sabine Land and Improvement Company.

President A. E. Stilwell, of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road, denies that the contest on the peaceful shores of Sabine lake is the outgrowth of vulgar townsite speculation, according to the construction of Colonel Parkinson, general agent of the Sabine Land and Improvement Company. He insists that the Kansas City enterprise has no ambition to become enterprise has no ambition to become enterprise with the Southern Pacific or any of its resources.

The proposition is plain and simple and consists in the Kansas City road reaching deep water at Port Arthur, and it will come out that way, according to the emphatic

out that way, according to the emphati-claims of Mr. Stilwell.

The Kansas City Academy of Medicine gave a social session inst evening at the Midland and about fifty members and quests were on hand to enjoy the affair. Humorous papers were read by Drs. Willis P. King, Jabes N. Jackson, M. P. Sexton, John Punton, V. W. Gale and C. A. Ritter. Luncheon was served during the evening. The academy proposes to hold social sessions frequently in the future for the purpose of encouraging the fraternal and social side of the profession.

Name.
Furaz Abraham, Kansas City. Mo. 30
Maggie Buthess, Kansas City. Mo. 18
James Jones, Kansas City. Mo. 34
Alice Johnson, Kansas City. Mo. 19 Samuel G. Beatty, Ethel, Mo.....

MAYOR HOLDS THE RIBBONS.

City Hall Employes and Admirers of His Honor Present Him With a Horse and Buggy.

If the weather man will be considerate nough to give Kansas City a little sunshine to-day, Mayor James Mills Jones will

enough to give Kansas City a little sunshine to-day, Mayor James Mills Jones will come out for a drive in a new rig which will astonish the natives. He is allready to spring it if weather conditions are favorable. Some time ago Mayor Jones confided to Charley Curry that he intended to buy him a horse and buggy for use in driving about the city when called to go to various places in the line of duty. Curry went with him and they looked at a number of likely horses until finally they found one which just suited the mayor, and he made up his mind to purchase it.

At this point Curry and a number of the mayor's friends in the city hall entered into a conspiracy to surprise the chief executive. He was told that by waiting a little while the horse could be bought cheaper, and while he was waiting the conspirators got their heads together, and not only purchased the horse, but completed the rig by buying the finest buggy they could find and an elegant set of harness. Last night Mayor Jones was invited out for a ride with Mr. Curry and taken to an East side livery stable, where without speechmaking the rig was turned over to him with a brief letter, saying it was a slight testimonial of the regard felt for him by some of his friends in the city hall. The mayor was almost overcome, but he could not refuse to accept the handsome present, and he did so in a most graceful manner.

The mare which Mayor Jones will drive in future is the speedy dark brown roadster, Lida P., fermerly the property of Bert Morton. Lida P. is by Harold Patchen and is a half sister to Stewart's speedy Aunt Delilah. She can hit a clip on the road which will not force the mayor to take anybody's dust if he happens to be in a hurry.

WILL NOT BE ABANDONED.

A Silly Afternoon Story Regarding West Terrace Park Refuted by City Officials.

The park board has no intention of aban-West Terrace park; Secretary Kessler has not told the board that the preperty condemned for the West Terrace bark cannot be beautified sufficiently to

park cannot be beautified sufficiently to make it available for park purposes; the board has not reached an understanding that it will favor the passage of the ordinance to repeal the West Terrace park ordinance; with these incidental exceptions the story in the afternoon paper of yesterday on the park question is correct.

Neither the members of the board nor Secretary Kessler have ever intimated to any person that it was the intention of the beard to abandon the West Terrace park project. On the contrary the board has at all times fought for this park as one particularly needed in Kansas City and unless there is a great change in the present sentiment the board will continue to fight for this park, believing that a beauty spot right at the gateway of Kansas City is needed more than anywhere else.

The only thing which could possibly have furnished a peg upon which to hang such a story is found in the fact that the board may find it advisable to modify the plans for both the West and North Terrace parks before the final proceedings are had.

CAUSED BY RECENT RAINS.

The Missouri and Kaw Are Rising, but Will Not Reach the Dan-

ger Point Here. Observer Connor, of the weather bureau says that there will be a slight rise in the Missouri river by to-morrow evening and

a decided rise in the Kaw.
"The falling tendency in the Missouri," "The falling tendency in the Missouri," said Mr. Connor, "has been checked by the heavy local rains which have extended as far north along the valley of the river as Omaha. The river is likely to show a slight rise here Monday of perhaps five-tenths of a foot and if the rains should continue to-night and to-morrow there may be an even more decided rise. The rain has been very general all along the Kaw valley and also in the valley of the Blue from Hays City north, so that the rise in the Kaw will be pronounced. It may rise a foot and a half by Monday evening."

EVIDENTLY DEMENTED.

Stranger Calls at the Savoy and Demands a Check for \$20,000 of Clerk Jones.

of Clerk Jones.

Jimmle Jones, day clerk at the Savoy, had a novel experience yesterday with a myaterious guest. It was just after the dinner hour, when a well dressed man wearing a straw hat came into the hotel and politely informed Mr. Jones turned to the book to look up the account for the name given, and found none. While he was looking over the books the man disappeared.

Last evening the same man came in again, showed the clerk a telegraph blank and said he was informed that a check for 529,000 was at the hotel watting for him and the wanted it at once. The man acted strangely, and Mr. Jones tried to detain him for a time to see what was wrong but the seme smooth to be considered.

It is true the verdant youth was timid and hung close to the guards. He had done some riding, but it was of a horseback variety, and when he boarded the train at Guthrie, burdened with a reform school sentence, it was with fear and trembling that he was carried away from the scene of his youthful depredations. His timidity forced him to lean on the guards for protection. Of course, this was as bad as if he had tried every now and then to escape via the window. This crowding, leaning inclination made it necessary to have two guards, one to protect the other from being smothered to death. hour, when a well dressed man wearing a straw hat came into the hotel and politely informed Mr. Jones he could not pay his bill. He explained that he was very sorry he could not. Mr. Jones turned to the book to look up the account for the name given, and found none. While he was looking over the books the man disappeared.

Last evening the same man came in again, showed the clerk a telegraph blank and said he was informed that a check for \$29,000 was at the hotel watting for him and he wanted it at once. The man acted strangely, and Mr. Jones tried to detain him for a time to see what was wrong, but the man indignantly refused to stay and went north on Central street. The hotel people have no idea who the man is.

ON AN OLD CHARGE.

W. C. Garry Arrested for Obtaining Goods by False Pretenses

Two Years Ago. W. C. Garry was arrested last night by Detective O'Hare on a warrant from Justice Withrow's court, charging him with obtaining goods by false pretenses. E. Hart, president of the Hart Jewelry Com-Hart, president of the Hart Jewery Com-pany, is the complaining witness against Garry, and charges that on October 20, 184, Garry obtained a diamond ring valued at 255 from Nina Hanna and sold it to him for \$45, pretending it was his own.

NEGRO BOY WHIPS WHITE GIRL. A Tall Policeman Brings a Diminutive Prisoner to the Bar

of Justice. Dave Walker, a colored by 10 years old, was fined \$10 in police court yesterday for whipping a little girl at Eighteenth and Jarboe streets Friday morning. Walker, who is not over two and one-half feet high, was arraigned in police court by Officer Cook, who measures 6:10½ in his stocking

Officers Have a Cine.

The police and coroner are still investigating the finding of the dead baby in the ladies' toilet room at Karges & Cartwright's dry goods store, on Friday. Officers O'Brien and Snead, who are at work on the case state that they have a clue that may lead to the arrest of the mother of the dead to the arrest of the mother of the dead to the arrest may occur the first of the Her arrest may occur the first of the

Mrs. H. J. Lampe, of 410 Irwin place, wife of the former editor of the Kansas City Post-Tribuene, reported to the police yes-terday that her pocketbook, containing \$4.50 and some valuable papers, was stolen from her while in a Main street dry goods store.

The police are looking for Thomas Miller, a former saloonkeeper, 54 years old, who they claim is wanted for criminal assault on Mamie March, 10 years old, of 961 Bell street. The assault is alleged to have taken place yesterday while the March girl was along at home.

Evolution.

Twas a lovesick, gloomy sonnet; I had built great hopes upon it, For I thought to buy a honnet With the proceeds of the same But the haughty "reader" spurned it, And the editor returned it. With gusto, so I burned it. And as I watched the flame,

It cut the queerest caper, Took a shape, three-cornered, taper; Then I seized a sheet of paper; In a twinkling the design

Of a darling evening bonnet
Was evolved from that same sonnet
(I made twenty dollars on it);
And my hat is—something fine.
—Up-To-Date,

Patient Officeseeker.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A slate feil off of a roof and fatally injured an aged office-seeker whose life had been spent in a cease-less quest for pie.

When the doctor told him he must prepare for another and better world he faintly smiled.

"At last," he feebly murmured, "at last I'm slated for a mighty good place,"
And then he died.

CRIED "DOWN WITH TURKEY"

ANTE-THANKSGIVING RESOLUTIONS BY YOUNG MEN'S CONGRESS.

Expressed Sympathy for Plucky Little Greece and Hoped the Unspeakable Turk Would Be Wiped Off the Map.

The house of representatives has officially declared that a state of war exists between Greece and Turkey and has expressed the hope that the unspeakable Turk may be wiped off the map of the world. This sympathetic and sangulnary declaration was made last night at the closing session of the Young Men's congress in the Y. M. C. A. building. A lengthy and spirited discussion took place over the following resolutions offered by the gentleman from Maine, Speaker Reed; "Whereas, It appears that actual war now exists between Turkey and Greece

"Whereas, While war is to be deplored under all conditions, yet Christian people everywhere recognize that in the struggle now going on between Turkey and Greece

everywhere recognize that in the struggle now going on between Turkey and Greece it is a struggle for freedom on the part of Greece and for oppression on the part of Greece and for oppression on the part of Turkey, the bloodlest and most heartless nation under the sun; therefore, be it "Resolved, That we express the hope that the bloody Turk will be compelled to bite the dust and that the ultimate result of the conflict will be the disappearance of the Ottoman empire from the map of Europe and that the Turkish territory will in the future be governed by Christian nations; be it further "Resolved, That the sympathies of the American people are with Greece in her noble effort for freedom."

The gentleman from Michigan, Mr. C. A. Prentis, made a really good speech on the question. He declared that the present war was one between the cross and the crescent, between the doctrines of Mohammed. This war grew out of the causes which had brought about all the wars where the Moslem sought to crush the followers of Christ. The Greeks were weak in numbers; they could oppose but 200,000 men against a million of the flercest and bloodiest of warriors, who knew nothing but war, blood and hatred of all who were Christians. "War is sometimes necessary," he

Christians.

"War is sometimes necessary," he declared. "I believe it is a divine institution to keep the world from being too densely populated. It would rid Europe of much of the scum which now floats this way."

much of the seum which now floats this way."

Speaker Reed made a speech in which he said this was not a religious war; he recalled the statements of Archibald Forbes that a general European war would come before 1900. He predicted that if the war lasted ninety days, Russia would take forcible possession of the Ottoman capital, seize the Suez canal and then a general war would be precipitated which would wipe Turkey off the map.

Several other members spoke for the resolutions and they were adopted by a rising vote, with an amendment expressing sympathy for Crete.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the speaker and the press were adopted. Messrs, Clark, McLin, Buchanan, Doble, Kirshner and Reed were appointed to arrange for the reorganization next winter. A social session will be held some time during the summer.

TIMID OKLAHOMA YOUTH.

En Route to Washington Reform School in Custody of Two Able Bodled Guards.

John Hale, chief clerk of United States Marshal Nagle, of Oklahoma, and the father-in-law of Mr. Nagle passed through the city yesterday en route to Washington with a reform school victim 16 years of age. This sort of transportation is always regarded as one of the pleasant "perks" regarded as one of the pleasant "perks" of the Oklahoma marshal's office. It has happened that three able bodied tourists would accompany a reform school passenger from Oklahoma to Washington, precipitating an expense on the government of a few hundred dollars. But in this instance, of course, the retinue of the reform school passenger was small from a percentage standpoint, and while there were only two it must be recalled that one was a father-in-law and hence does not count. In all "perk" matters relatives are not to be considered.

MIRTH AND PLEASURE REIGNED The Kansas City Elks Hold Their Aunual Banquet at the Mid-

In the banquet chamber at the Midland, for several hours last evening, mirth and pleasure reigned supreme. It was the occasion of the annual banquet of the Kansas City Lodge of Elks, and the spirit that has made that order famous for good fellowship prevailed. The banquet was like the others that have preceded it, one of the gatherings long to be remembered.

Seventy-five covers were laid and seventy-five jovial persons were at the board when, after the appetizing menu was disposed of, the cigars went round and the talking began. It was then that Charles H. Fitzgerald he of ample waistband, musical voice and curled locks, was escorted to the head of the table, and took in his hands and under his directions the mental feast that was waiting to be offered up. It was as well served as it was prepared, and that is saying a great deal. It afforded a delightful mental repast. The toasts were as follows:

Toestmaster, Charles J. Fitzgerald.

Torstmaster, Charles J. Fitzgerald,
Grecting, John Donnelley,
"Mcttees," William Cargill,
"Kansas City," Thomas M. Spofford,
"Our Absent Brothers," G. I. Rosenzweig,
"The Ladies," Frank P. Walsh.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Maggie E. Dunn died yesterday at the home of her son, W. H. Dunn, 223 East Seventeenth street. Besides her son, two daughters, Mrs. W. H. Hubburd and Mrs. S. C. Ruok, both of this city, survive her, The funeral scrvices will be held from the home this afternoon at 3:20 o'clock. The body will be taken to Indianapolis. Ind., and placed beside that of her late husband.

Tyler K. Waite, aged 22, the youngest son of Captain J. H. Waite, died yesterday at his father's home, 626 Tracy avenue, after an illness of two weeks of typhoid mairia. He was in business with his father at the stock yards and had a large circle of friends. The funcral services will be held from the home this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. O'B. Lowry will officiate. The body will be placed in the receiving vault at Elmwood cemetery.

Word was received by friends in this city yesterday of the death of Mrs. G. P. Hays, wife of Rev. Hays, formerly of Kansas City, at their home in Washington, Pa. Pneumonia was the cause of death, Death of Mrs. Kate Connors.

Mrs. Kate Connors, wife of Thomas Connors, of No. 1 truck company, 1706 Locust street, died at 1 o'clock this morning of quick consumption. Mrs. Connors was 25 years of age and was the mother of three children. The funeral will be held from the house.

The Benevolent Order of Shipping Clerks will give its annual outing Sunday, May 2, to Clinton, Mo., over the Blair line. The order has arranged for the privilege of the Artesian park. There will be boating, fishing, shoot the chutes and bicycle racing. A band and orchestra have been engaged for the outing.

Carpenters' Union will hold an open meeting at 1117 Walnut street next Wednesday evening. W. R. Cattermull, of Chicago, will speak on matters of vital interest to carpenters. The unions of Kansas City, Kas., will also hold an open meeting next Sunday afternoon at Commerce hall.

Scattered the Farm Produce.

A team belonging to B. W. Pierce, of 2125 Campbell street, which was attached to a wagon loaded with chairs, ran away in the aliey east of the city hall yesterday morning and upset several wagons loaded with eggs and garden truck. The confusion was quite great, but no damage was done.

Privates in the United States Army Who Win Their Commissions.

Who Win Their Commissions.

From the New York Sun.

Several times in the course of a year-perhaps half a dozen is a liberal estimate—the newspapers record the fact that an enlisted man in the army has passed the required examinations and received a commission as second lieutenant. People whose idea of the character of the men in the ranks have been formed from reading Toulda," or descriptions of the life of a private in foreign armies, are amazed at such promotion and are apt to hazard the prediction that the young lieutenant will be made very uncomfortable by his brother officers, who are all proud of being West Point men. The Sun told last week the story of the last enlisted man who has won his commission. Before he had qualified for his oxaminations he had won the respect and admiration of the men in his own company. There are some very excelent officers in the army to-day who wonrespect and administration of the first and own company. There are some very excel-lent officers in the army to-day who won their commissions while in the ranks, and they are accepted on their merits by the officers who enjoyed the training of West Point before they were made second lieu-

they are accepted on their merits by the officers who enjoyed the training of West Point before they were made second lieutenants.

"If a man who has risen from the ranks is naturally a boor," said an old army officer. "he will be received with no more consideration than others of his class by his fellow officers. If he is a gentleman, as most of them are, the fact that he is not a West Point man will not stand in his way. It's a mighty hard struggle for an enlisted man to pass the examinations for a commission, however, and such of them as do deserve lots of credit."

It is the opinion of men who have had an opportunity to study them that the enlisted men in the United States army are much better as a class than they are generally supposed to be, and that in individual cases one may find among them pretty nearly every type in the social scale. Within the past seven or eight years our examining board passed an culisted man who was a candidate for a commission, and when he found that he had won the prize, undoubtedly on his own merits, he disclosed the fact that the name under which he had enlisted was assumed. His own name was one that was nearly as well known to army men in Europe as it was here. This young man's brother was an officer in the regular army, who was better him that he couldn't get an appointment to West Point. He wanted to be an officer, and when he found that he couldn't get a commission by an academic course he enlisted hoping to work his way up. He enlisted under a false name because he wanted to stand on his merits and not on his brother's fame. He became a corporal and then a sergeant. He worked hard and passed his examinations with flying colors. Men who have the ability and the strength of character to win commissions are exceptional among the enlisted men. Many of the non-commissioned officers, however, are men of considerable ability, thougn for one reason or another a commission is beyound their reach.

"Why did 1 enlist?" said an intelligent German at Governor's Island to the Sun

one reason or another a commission is beyound their reach.

"Why did I enlist?" said an intelligent German at Governor's Island to the Sun reporter. "For much the same reason as the rest of them. I was in hard luck. Before I came to this country I led a life of luxury. Then came misfortune, and I came to America to make my fortune anew, I didn't make it. Finally, in order to support myself, I became a day laborer, working from early in the morning until late at night. That sort of life didn't offer auch inducement to live.

inducement to live.
"I remembered my military training at home and it wasn't distasteful to me. One day I went down the Bowery, and, hapday I went down the Bowery, and, happening to see a station for enlisting, I went in on the impulse of the moment and enlisted. That was four years ago. Next year I am going to re-enlist. This is better than being a day laborer, and I guess it suits me about as well as anything I could get."

The men who enlist in the hope of ultimately setting a commission as second. The men who enlist in the hope of ultimately getting a commission as second leutenant are so few that they cannot be accepted as indicating the general type of the private. But there is much that a private may learn in the army now, aside frem his routine military duties, if he so chooses. There are schools for his instruction at the various posts. If he happens to be in the artillery he will find that the subject of guns is a broad one, and it offers an interesting field for research. He may learn telegraphy or he may apply himself to mathematics. The "gentleman rankers" among the enlisted men who have been forced into the army as a last resort are, as a class, undesirable.

able.
"I remember one such young fellow," said a company officer. "who joined my company four years ago. I knew the minute I saw him that he was different from the other men. He looked dissipated and he talked slanglly. He was a graduate of Princeton, and he had done about everything that he should not have done during the half dozen years after he left college. Finally he got into a scrape that made it necessary for him to drop out of sight and so he enlisted under an assumed name. I didn't learn these details until he had bear so he enlisted under an assumed name. I didn't learn these details until he had been in my company for two years and I was very tired of him. He spent a good share of his time in the guard house. As soon as I learned his history I sent word to his family and they arranged for his discharge. I have heard since that his army life reformed him."

LIGHTING AMERICAN CITIES. It Costs a Good Deal to Keep the

It Costs a Good Deal to Keep the Streets Illuminated.

From the New York Sun.

The cost of street lighting in New York city for the year 187 will be in excess of \$1.250,000. The specific appropriation for this item is \$1.22.821, to which are to be added sundries, which will probably bring it up to the total named. Philadelphia spends even more than does the city of New York in a year for lighting its streets and alleyways, the total expense being \$420.000 for gas and \$647.000 this year for electricity. These items collectively do not foot up to so much as New York pays, but, while New York gets its supply of gas from seven different companies and its electricity for lighting from ten different companies, Philadelphia owns its own gas plant, and since 1855 has had entire charge of it. To the money actually disbursed for gas, therefore, must be added in the case of Philadelphia a reasonable interest upon the original investment, and some account must be made of public property used for the works.

Chicago expends in a year \$425,000 for gas lamps which illumine with indistinctness some of her streets, the major portions of which are unpayed roads separated from \$120.000 for gas strong which illumine with indistinctness some of her streets, the major portion of which are unpayed roads separated from \$120.000 for gas strong in the mud. Boston is an American city, which, in proportion and area, makes generous provision for public illumination. Boston spends in a year \$220.000 for gas and \$140.000 for gas, \$270.000 for lectric lighting, a total of \$560.000, the extent of which may be best understood by comparison with the expenditures for the like purpose in Baltimore, a city of the same population, practically, and of about the same area.

Baltimore spends in a year \$200.000 for gas and \$140.000 for gleetric current. Cincinnati spends in a year \$200.000 for purposes of may see an actical power of the same as that of Boston, and about one-half of the present area of Cincinnati is about the same as that of Boston, and Streets Illuminated.

And There Are Others.

And There are others.

"I thought you were going to get your share of the pie," said the man who had stayed at home.

"I guess I couldn't wait long enough," said the man who had gone to Washington in a sleeper and come back in the smoker.
"I seem to have got no further than the soup,"—Indianapolis Journal.

Reckless.

From the Chicago Record.
"Madge has more courage than any girl I know."
"How does she know it?"
"She sticks the stamp on the envelope before she writes the address."

"Have you any objection to telling me why you fellows call your fat men's club "The Liberals'?"
"Certainly not. It's no secret. We call it that because no warrow person can belong."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EConcord Woolen Mills Co.

Northwest Corner 8th and Main.

Never heard of us, eh?

Well, every swell dresser-every man who knows the value of his

Northwest Corner 8th and Main.

money-every man who wants a suit made to order and a fit, with a guarantee that IS a guarantee, WILL SOON LEARN WE ARE IN TOWN to do tailoring business on the up-to-date ideas in style, fit, good workmanship and price. Expert cutters and expert workmen employed.

FROM FACTORY TO THE WEARER

One Small Profit!——One Big Business!

Our Goods Are New-Fresh From the Factory.

ALL THE LATEST PATTERNS-PRICES AWAY DOWN BE-CAUSE THERE'S NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT-WE ARE THE FACTORY'S AGENTS.

A. B. PARKER, General Agent West of the Mississippi. Northwest Corner Eighth and Main Streets.

HARRISON IS BUSY.

RECEIVES MANY VISITORS AT HIS HOME IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Busy With His Law Practice and Magazine Articles and Refuses to Have Anything to Do With Newspaper Reporters.

Indianapolis Cor. N. Y. Com. Advertiser. That the people of the United States take a good deal of interest in an ex-President is shown by the fact that nearly every is shown by the fact that hearly every stranger who comes to this city asks to be directed to the street in which General Harrison lives. Every day strangers may be seen sauntering by the Harrison home-stead in North Delaware street. Many stop to pay their respects and they are sure to receive a hearty welcome, notwithstand-ing that the ex-president is looked upon as a "cold" man

to receive a hearty welcome, notwithstanding that the ex-president is looked upon as a "cold" man.

The friends of the general take it that he is row living an ideal life. He was well-to-do before he was made president, and his good judgment led him to save a considerable portion of his salary while president, so that he is so situated financially that he does not have to worry about the future. If he did not care to earn money he could live comfortably from the rentals of his property in this city. But he has been busy ever since he left the White House, and if all accounts are true he has earned quite as much annually as he received for serving the people as president. He is constantly sought after by magazine owners, newspaper proprietors, presidents of colleges and men who have great legal problems to be solved. He listens attentively to all the propositions that are made and chooses the labor that seems to be most agreeable and profitable.

Workshop Is in His Home.

Workshop Is in His Home. His home is his workshop, For some time fter he came back from Washington he maintained an office downtown, but he found that he was coustantly annoyed there by persons who wanted to see him about petty matters, and so he abandoned there by persons who wanted to see him about petty matters, and so he abandoned the office and decided to make a workshop of one of the large rooms in the second story of his house. Immediately upon his return he made E. F. Tibbott—who had been his private stenographer in the White House—his private secretary reports for duty at 9 o'clock.and he usually finds the general ready for the day's work.

Never a day is allowed to pass without some valuable work having been done. If it is a magazine article that the ex-president has on hand he walks the floor with his hands in his trousers pockets and talks to the stenographer as he would talk to a gathering of persons anxious to know all about life in the White House or about the workings of one of the departments of government. If it is a case at law the secretary, who has had legal training, assists the general in running down the references. With the data at hand, in two hours the general will prepare his notes on a legal argument for which he will receive a check of not less than \$500.

General Harrison has made a few inflexible rules in reference to legal work. One of them is that he will not appear before a jury for any sum of money. He does not like to write briefs, but on two or three occasions since he came home he has been prevailed upon to prepare briefs in cases in which vast sums of money were involved. Those who are close to him say that if he would take all the law cases that are offered to him he could easily make \$100,000 a year out of his profession.

When the general girst received an offer

His Work for Magazines.

When the general first received an offer to do literary work for an Eastern magazine he was disinclined to undertake it, but his friends persuaded him to "try his hand" at it, and it is understood now that he has come to like the work and has extended the contract far beyond his original intentions. He finds this sort of work a trest after he has been engaged in unraveling knotty legal problems for weeks at a time. It is understood that he has in mind to engage himself to do a good deal of this sort of work in the years to come. Every few weeks the representative of some Eastern magazine comes out here to endeavor to contract with him.

"We do not care what you write," said one of these magazine men. "We shall be satisfied with anything that bears your signature." He has been offered fabulous sums by one or two of the Eastern newspapers to do work for them. Only last week the managing editor of one of the New York papers came here to try to persuade him to write a series of articles on trusts. This offer was made soon after the Ann Arbor lecture of the ex-president. The offer was declined, as has been every other offer from newspapers.

It has long been a mystery to the local newspapers men, especially to the special correspondents of papers, why many newspapers continue to attempt to interview the ex-president. Soon after he left the president's chair he made it a rule not to discuss current subjects in newspaper interviews, and he has never broken that rule, notwithstanding certain newspapers have printed alleged interviews with him. He is always courteous to the local newspaper men, but they understand how futile it is to attempt to interview him, and he is seldom bothered. There is scarcely a night in the year that some special correspondent here does not receive from a far away paper an order like this:

"Ask General Harrison if he indorses the His Work for Magazines.

Shuts Out Interviewers.

"Ask General Harrison if he indorses the new tariff bill."

The chances are that the correspondent receiving the order will tear it in pieces and, without making any effort to see the general, telegraph his paper:
"General Harrison refuses to discuss the tariff bill."

Under any circumstances he will not

"General Harrison refuses to discuss the tariff bill."

Under any circumstances he will not break his rule not to answer the telegrams from newspapers. Only the other night a correspondent received a message from a paper asking if the ex-president's Ann Arbor speech has been correctly reported; if he really did say that five-sixths of the people in the United States were in favor of the revision of the laws governing corporations. The correspondent called up the general by telephone, and this is the conversation that took place over the wires: "I am sorry to disturb you, but I have an inquiry here which seems to be a proper one."

"On, I do not mind being disturbed. What is it?"

"The ——— would like to know if you were correctly reported at Ann Arbor;

you were correctly reported at Ann Arbor; if you said that five-sixths of the people are demanding a revision of the corpora-

are demanding a revision of the corpora-tion laws?"

"Please say to your paper that I do not care to discuss the subject."

"That settles it," said the correspondent, as he left the telephone. "I shall never try him on another inquiry." General Harrison has one way of getting Blaetter.

into the newspapers. If he feels called upon to deny some statement that is embarrassing to him or is willing to express his views upon any subject he dictates the statement to his scretary, who makes tarbon copies and goes downtown, where he leaves a copy with each of the local newspapers and a copy, with the agent of the Associated Press. The most influential managing editor in the United States cannot get an interview that does not pass through the channel just described. The general's home life seems to be supremely happy. The shadow of loneliness which seemed to hover over him before he was married has passed away. His friends note that he is more approachable and fuller of life than ever before. His little daughter, now 2 months old, demands much of his time. He adheres to the practice of walking several miles every day. There is not a street in the northern half of the city that he has not explored in his rambles. Every fair afternoon, after he has missed his secretary, he starts for the walk. Frequently on Sunday afternoons he wan, ders out into the country. On these long walks he is usually accompanied by his first friend, Daniel M. Ramsdell, who was his marshal of the District of Columbia.

His Interest in church work has never flagged. He is always willing to lend a helping hand to any good work undertaken in the name of the church. He sits in the same pew that he occupied in the Second Presbyterian church before he became president. He tells his friends that his only ambition is to live in quiet, and to heip along, as he may be able, any scheme for the betterment of mankind.

THE NEWS AT LEAVENWORTH.

THE NEWS AT LEAVENWORTH. Branch of the Electric Road to Be Abandoned-Leedy Hears Populist Protests.

The owners of the Leavenworth electric line have decided to abandon the running of cars on the branch extending from Fifth avenue west on Spruce street to Stillings' addition. A letter was received here yes-terday from Newman Erb, of New York, authorizing L. M. Erb, manager of the road, to suspend the running of cars on Spruce street. Mr. Erb sent a letter to the mayor and council stating the reasons for abandoning this branch. To start with, the letter states, the Spruce street road is made | Era of Which Samuel J. Tilden Was up of steep grades, and it is dangerous and almost impossible to run cars over it. Sev-eral accidents have occurred on the road, and it will not be operated any more except at the risk and on orders from the city through its officials. It is stated that city through its officials. It is stated that the travel over this branch of the road does not average fifty people a day.

The electric line people have made arrangements to extend their road from the Soldiers' home to Lansing, and they are desirable of using the rails on the Spruce street branch to make the extension. The council refused to pass an ordinance a few weeks ago permitting the removal of the rails, and an interesting fight is on. Some of the citizens living in the west end of town are making a hard fight to keep the branch open, and the whole question will likely get into the courts.

Governor Leedy Hears Protests.

Governor Leedy Was in Leavenworth a short time yesierday morning. While his stay was brief, it afforded a small delegation of Populists an opportunity to call on him and make a protest against the way police affairs are being managed there. The kickers told the governor some plain, unvarnished truths about the mismanagement of local police affairs, and ne expressed surprise and promised to give their complaints a thorough investigation. Before dinner Governor Leedy left for Lausing, where he spent the day as the guest of Warden Landis. He made an inspection of the prison, and was pleased with the way things were being managed.

District Court Cases. Judge Myers held a morning session of the district court yesterday, which was mainly devoted to disposing of motions and routine matters. The habeas corpus proceedings for the release of J. H. Guthrie and F. Anderson, chicken thieves, from jail did not come up for a hearing. It will be called on May I. Two divorce suits were called, but neither of the defendants were ready for trial, and they were told to prepare for next Saturday.

· Odd Fellows Will Celebrate. The local Odd Fellows have arranged for a big celebration of the founding of the order. All the lodges will join in an open meeting. A programme has been prepared, made up of vocal and instrumental music and recitations. Evens Jones will preside and short speeches will be made by L. W. Milles, A. M. Bain, Dr. Morgan and Professor W. A. Evans.

A class of thirty-four school teachers took the examination at the superintendent's office in the court house yesterday. This was the last examination of the year. Their papers will be marked and certificates sent to them next week. The examination of a small class also took place in Tonganoxle yesterday.

A heavy rain fell here yesterday morning. The water came down in torrents for a time and there were a few washouts as a result. The Mapie Leaf road had to abandon some of its trains from the north

a result. The Maple Leaf road had to abandon some of its trains from the north owing to washouts.

The Cutts property on Sixth and Walnut streets, that was willed to the Y. M. C. A. two years ago, was sold yesterday to Dan Easton for \$2.00. This property was left in the hands of United States Supreme Court Justice Brewer as trustee, and he made the sale. It sold cheap.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church has arranged for a flower fair at Chickering hall Thursday and Friday night of this week. Much interest is being manifested in the show and it will be a society event.

The Apple Carpival Club meets at Justice Bond's office Monday night. The delegates to Chanute will make a report and plans will be discussed for the fall festivities.

J. S. Harker came near having his right hand torn off while at work in the Great Western machine shop yesterday. It was caught in a turning shaft and badly wrenched.

The Creation chorus, under the direction of Mrs. Jones, has been made a permanent organization, under the name of the Leavenworth Handel and Hadyn Society.

nworth Handel and Hadyn Society.

Tutor-"I can't make an encouraging re-port on your daughters' progress. They re-fuse to learn."
"Oh. don't let that worry you, my good man."
"But what are you paying me for?"
"For the looks of the thing."-Fliegende

something bigger than a headlight on a locomotive, at each end, and we could locomotive, at each end, and we could plainly see the shadows moving with a regular motion like wheels or paddles. We could see it rise to a great height so that it almost disappeared from view. Then it would drop down by degrees, with a sharp, jerky motion. It swayed up and down like a ship on the water, each end alternately rising and falling. I would stake all I've got on the truth of what I saw. I am firmly convinced that it was the mysterious airship that has been seen at various points throughout the country. You can't stuff any talk about Venus or balloons down me. I saw it, and lots of other people saw it, too. It is not a fake, but straight goods this time."

SAGES IN POLITICS.

the Last Survivor.

the Last Survivor.

From the New York Sun.

In the earlier days of American politics, when candidates for nomination issued cards in advance, inviting the support of their well wishers, and nominees were obliged by an unwritten law to face the people on the hustings, the sources of political power were not concentrated in the large cities, and the most distinguished statesmen were to be found leading semi-pastoral lives in country places, away from the turmoil of city life, but not remote from communication.

Jefferson, as every student of American political history knows, went at the end of his second term as president from Washington to Monticello, and became known as "the sage of Monticello," a title which he bore until his death in 1828. Andrew Jackson was another of the sages, "the sage of the Mermisses" to which be, of his second term as president from Washington to Monticello, and became known as "the sage of Monticello." a title which he bore until his death in 1825. Andrew Jackson was another of the sages, "the sage of the Hermitage," to which he retired after the close of his presidential term. Still another sage, especially in Democratic political annals, was Martin Van Buren, or "Mattle," as he was sometimes called by the frivolous partisans of his day. He was "the sage of Kinderhook," a pretty Hudson river town, to which he retired and at which he died at the age of 80, in the second year of the civil war. Perplexed and distracted partisans seeking admonition and guidance were accustomed to make, from time to time, a pilgrimage, as it was called, to Kinderhook in order to consult the sage of that town and to learn from him what was best to do under given circumstances. An earlier sage in the political history of the state of New York was Silas Wright. of St. Lawrence county, otherwise called "the sage of Canton." He was plain in attire, frugal in habits and simple in speech. He wore a hat for a long time, and a coat through sundry seasons. His remarks were accepted as inspired by the most profound philosophy, and those who followed his words of wisdom felt themselves assured of popular approbation and support. "The sage of Canton" didn't have much to say, but when he spoke he was listened to.

A more recent sage in the politics of the state of New York was Horatio Seymour, of Deerfield, Oneida county, who occupied himself largely with dairy interests, knew as much about milk and cream as he did about political maxims and party conventions, and always accorded a hospitable welcome to those who came to seek his advice and to be guided by the observations of "the sage of Deerfield," as he was affectionately called. Still another sage—a vertiable sage in his knowledge of politics and human nature—was "the sage of Greystone," Samuel J. Tilden, whose inauguration, following his election as president, was frustrated by the

Plain Tale From the Hills.

From the London Vanity Fair.

It was at a table d'hote dinner at a hill station in India that a very young officer just up from the plains found himself seated next to a lady whom he took for one of the grass widows common in those parts. He made himself agreeable, but his neighbor seemed a good deal out of spirits; so he said, sympathetically:

"I suppose you can't help thinking of your poor husband grilling down below?"

But the lady was a real widow, and when he learned that he changed his seat.

From the Detroit Journal.

Layman—"Realism, eh? Now, you don't mean to tell me the sun really sets like that?"

Artist—"Ha. Ha! My dear fellow, you don't grasp the significance of the new art at all. That, sir, is the way the sun ought to set."